



# CITY OF LODI

## FIRE DEPARTMENT

### MEMORANDUM



**TO:** Blair King, City Manager

**FROM:** Michael Pretz, Fire Chief

**DATE:** March 19, 2007

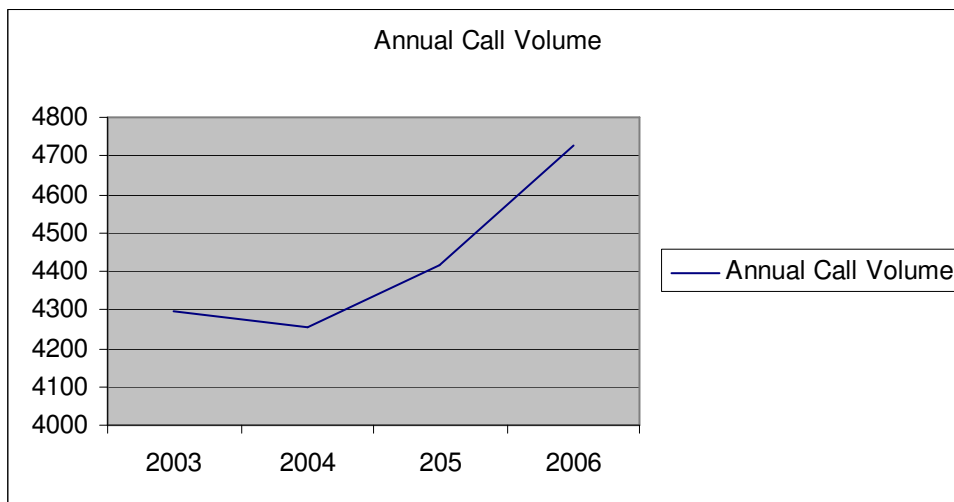
**SUBJECT:** 2006 Annual Report

The following is a compilation of the activities of the Lodi Fire Department for the calendar year 2006. It is by no means an exhaustive listing of activities, but illustrative of the activities and level of service performed by the members of the department throughout the year.

The fire department tracks several metrics in order to determine our ability to deliver service to the community. These metrics include; call volume, call types, response time, including response time to the southeastern and southwestern sections of the City, fire loss, as well as a compilation of the support functions that must be performed in order to operate the department. I have attached graphs to illustrate the year to year changes, as well as, in some cases, 4 year historical illustrations.

#### Call Volume

Call Volume				
Year	2003	2004	2005	2006
	4298	4253	4418	4728



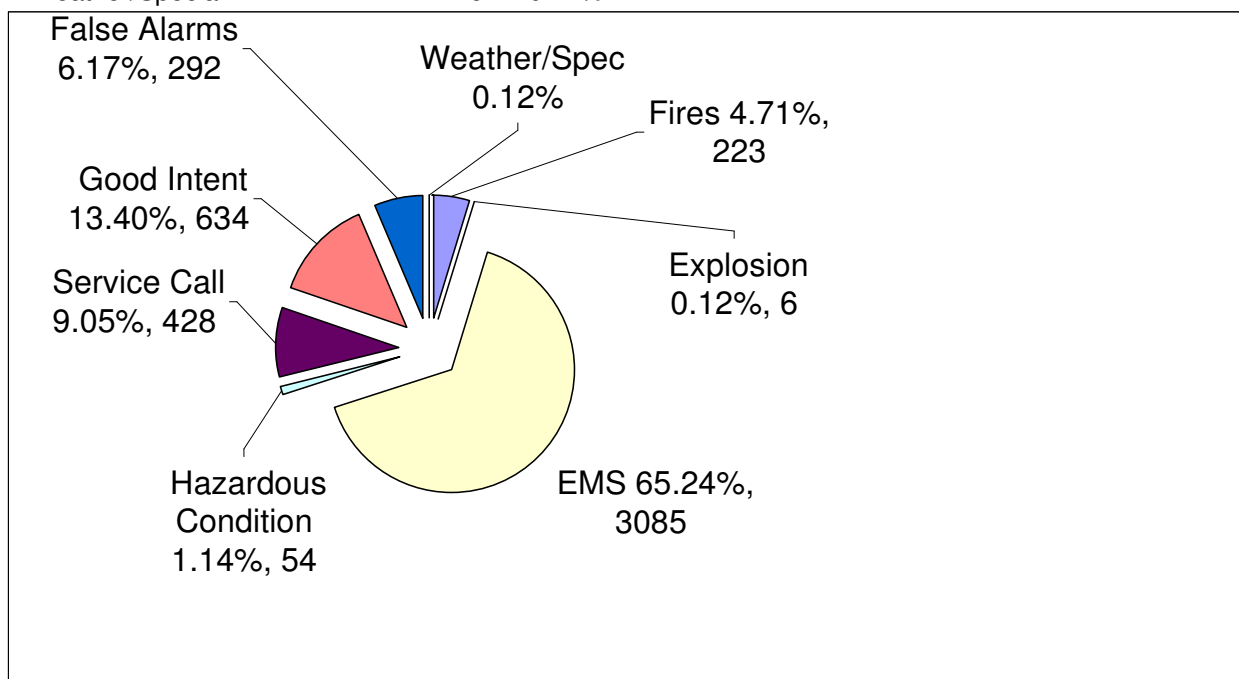
### Call Types

In 2006, the department answered 4728 calls for service an increase of 7.6% from 2005. Emergency Medical Services lead the call types with 3085 calls, a decrease from 2005 of 0.10%, however, actual calls increased by 198. The department responded to 223 fires of all types, an increase of 7.2% from 2005. Fire loss for all types, in 2006 increased from \$1,427,786 in 2005 to \$2,529,805, a majority of the fire loss was due to one fire at 200 W. Turner Road. Tragically, the department recorded its first fire death in nearly two decades in 2006.

#### **Incidents by Type 2006**

**4728**

Fires	223	4.71%
Explosion (no fire)	6	0.12%
EMS	3085	65.24%
Hazardous Condition	54	1.14%
Service Call	428	9.05%
Good Intent	634	13.40%
False Alarm	292	6.17%
Weather/Special	6	0.12%



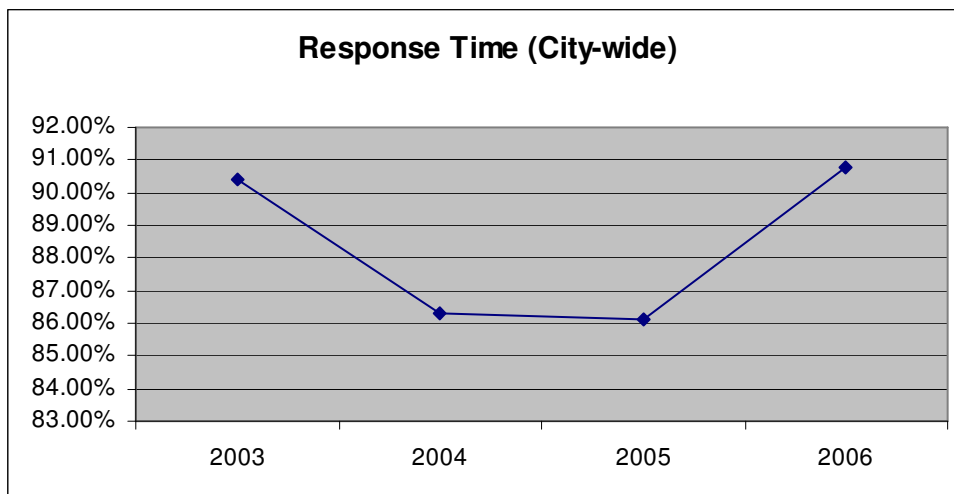
## Response Times

The department met the self imposed NFPA response time criteria of 6 minutes for 90% of all calls, 90.80% of the time. The NFPA response time criteria is calculated from the time the public safety answering point receives the call until fire apparatus arrives on the scene of the emergency. The elements of response time include 1 minute call processing time, 1 minute of reaction time, and 4 minutes of travel time. In addition, NFPA 1710 calls for the remaining fire apparatus to arrive on the scene within 8 minutes for those emergencies that require multiple pieces of fire apparatus.

### **Response Times (City-wide)**

Response Time Goal: 6 minutes 90% of calls

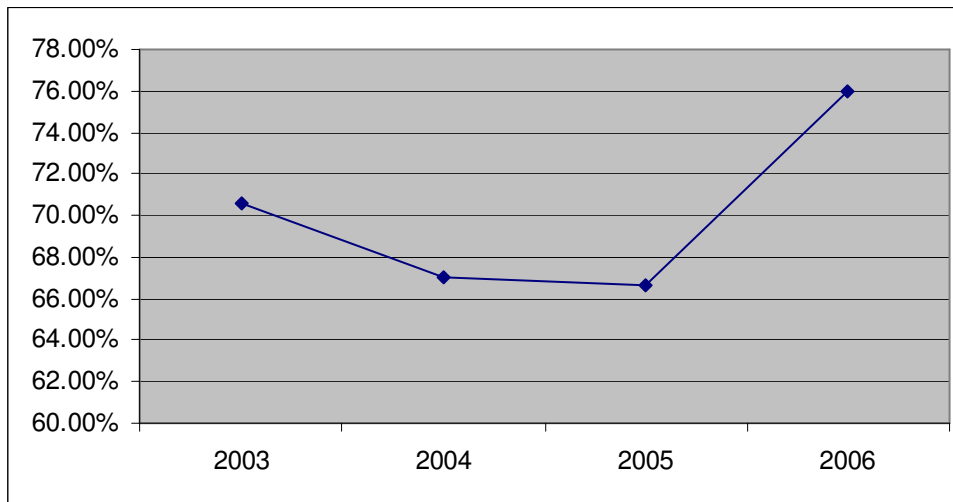
2003	2004	2005	2006
90.40%	86.30%	86.10%	90.80%



Response times to the southeastern and southwestern areas of the City have improved in 2006. However, response times to the southeast (south of Kettleman and Stockton) still remain below the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile. Response times in the southwest section have improved to above the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile, which may be due to the completion of Century Boulevard at Lower Sac.

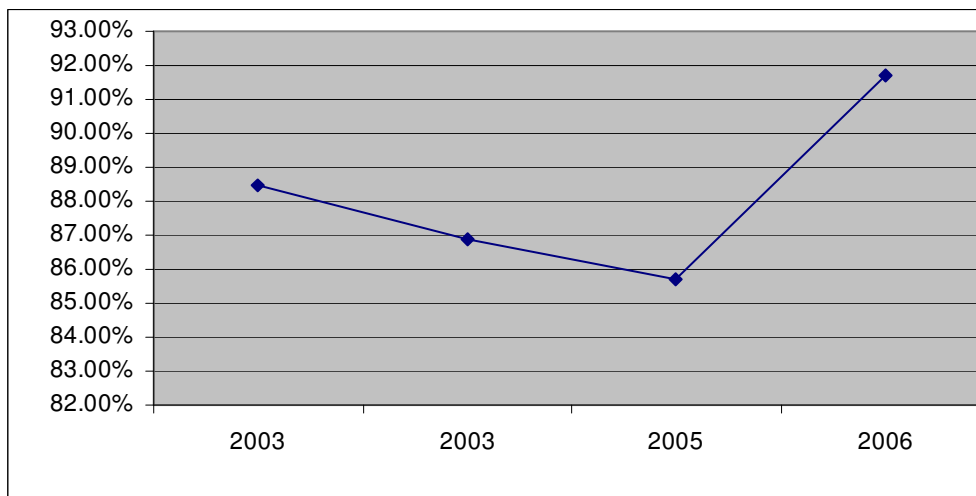
Response Time (South East)  
Census Tract  
44.02

2003	2004	2005	2006
70.60%	67.00%	66.60%	76.00%

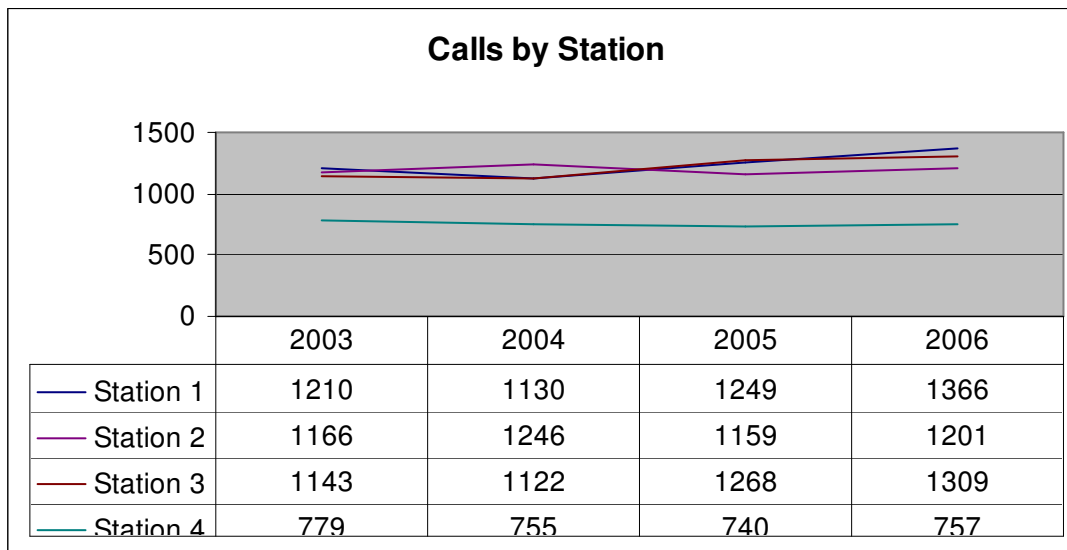
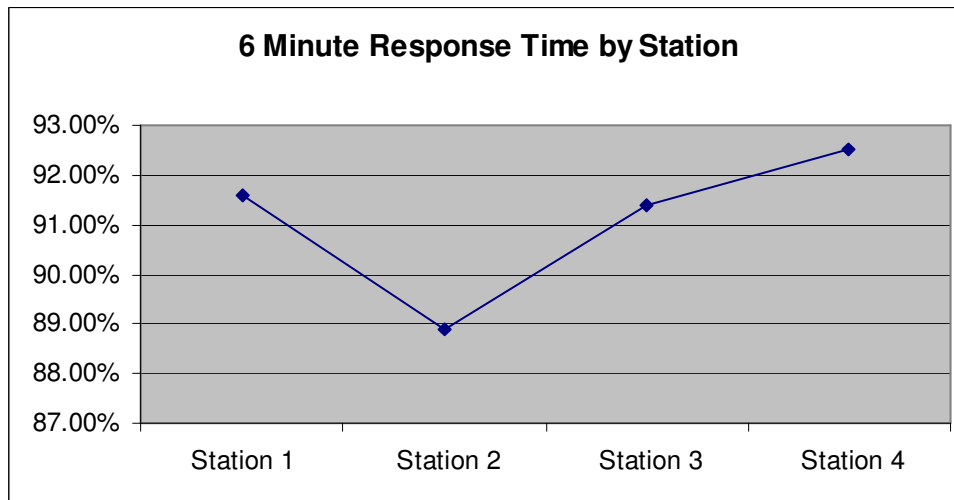


Response Time ( South  
West)  
Census Tract:  
43.05

2003	2004	2005	2006
88.50%	86.90%	85.70%	91.70%



Calls by station remain steady with Fire Station # 1(1366) as the City's busiest and Fire Station #4 (757) as the least busy. With the exception of Fire Station #2, the remaining stations exceed the 6 minute response time criteria.



## Self Contained Breathing Apparatus Team

SCBA Grant with 7 fire departments and districts for north county interoperability.

Selection of manufacturer and model, acquisition, multi agency training to prep for in servicing, fit testing face pieces - all in accordance with established safety standards.

Multi agency maintenance and testing equipment

Portable air unit trailer purchase through grant funding. To be used jointly by the north county departments for on scene SCBA refilling at emergency scenes.

Updated radio communications systems for the new SCBA equipment.

Updated the breathing air system on Truck 2051 to the new high pressure system

Departmental training with the new air packs for safety and familiarization. This included Rapid Intervention Crews and Firefighter Survivability training and equipment.

## Training Division

Successfully held an Engineers and Captains promotional exam with associated promotions.

Successfully completed background, hired and placed in the joint academy four firefighter recruits.

Sent five personnel to the Santa Clara County Training Officers Captains Academy to promote career advancement within our department.

Trained all line personnel to the S130, S190 and S290 wild land requirements.

Updated the fire departments training library.

Re-certified all personnel to Hazardous Materials Responder and Decontamination.

Brought in Gordon Graham for a risk management/management seminar for career development for our personnel.

Jointly with Woodbridge Fire Department, hosted the Division "C" county hazardous materials drill.

Re-instituted quarterly IIPP meetings.

Initiated a weekly safety briefing program.

Maintained active membership in the San Joaquin County Joint Hazardous Materials Team Steering and Equipment Committee.

Maintained Membership and assisted with oversight to the Lodi Memorial Hospital Emergency Management Committee.

Set up pipeline training with Kinder Morgan pipeline.

Initiated semi-annual joint multi-jurisdictional training with Woodbridge Fire Department.

Received four new SCBA units for our Hazardous Material team through a grant.

All joint hazardous materials team members completed the required county training and maintained certification.

Initiated an in house Captains Academy for upgrading the level of training for our personnel.

Worked with Lodi Memorial Hospital, Lodi Police Department, LUSD on a pandemic flu plan.

All fire department personnel trained to IS 100, 200, 700, 800 standards

Lodi Fire personnel logged over 9,350 training hours in calendar year 2006.

### Mechanics Team

The year 2006 has proven once again to be very busy in the area of vehicle maintenance and service requiring service inspections and maintenance every 100 hrs.

Aerial and ground ladder safety inspection and testing. All ladders are inspected and load tested for safety and certification. (Fail Safe ladder testing co.) Along with the inspection of the aerial ladder the 100' LTI aerial undergoes a magna-flux test in order to check for stress cracks in the ladder structure.

Annual N.F.P.A. pump testing and certification. All fire pumps are subjected to the N.F.P.A. guidelines.

Annual extrication (Hurst) testing and certification. All hydraulic and mechanized extrication equipment is tested, inspected and serviced. (Hi-Tech Fire apparatus).

Annual fire hydrant maintenance and testing. Engine Companies are given pre-determined hydrants and are responsible for completing flow and static readings along with inspecting and lubrication of stems and threads.

1921 Seagrave restoration- In late 2004 the antique engine was taken to Avenal prison for restoration. Several sponsors for the project were acquired through 2005 and additional sponsors have been acquired in 2006. The project is moving along nicely and mid 2007 is the projected completion.

The repair work order program for apparatus and equipment has been installed and implemented utilizing the Firehouse software. Training was conducted and the transition has been satisfactory in most areas.

An additional Thermal Imaging Camera was purchased allowing all of the department front line companies to be equipped with imagers.

Engines 2032 and 2033 were outfitted with new light bars relieving the maintenance and out service burden that had accompanied the old units.